The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONG.

Fill high the bowl—the goblet fill,
Let pleasure all abound,
They own a cure for ev'ry ill,
Whom mirth and wine surround!

Frail hearts of fire, that inly burn
With pleasure's warmest flame,
To dull and careless joys return,
To joys that know no name!

How coldly Sol's meridian beams
Would fall upon us here,
Where ev'ry eye with pleasure gleams,
Where brightest suns appear!

Unsocial day! thy sunshine hours
All joyless, tasteless roll,
And naught but care incessant lours,
To cloud the earth-bound soul—

But joys at night are like those lights
O'er heaven resplendant spread,
Whose glories sparkle but at nights
When care-worn day hath fled.

Thus earth-born souls should joyous flow,
And like those heavenly fires,
Begin like stars on earth to glow,
When wine with night inspires. D.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To ——— ———.

Do you ask why dejection appears,
To bind down my spirits to low?
Why the burning of agony sears
Every feeling but sorrow and woe?
Ah, you would not the reason demand, if ever
Your life had been blest with such moments as mine,
And you'd felt how the cold hand of death could sever,
The loveliest ties true affection could twine.

Oh you know not how darkly seems all
That was bright and endearing before,
Nor how painful it is to recall
The looks that, alas! are no more:
Then why should I join in the strain of delight,
And re-echo the laugh of the happy and gay,
When anguish forbids—when the darkness of night
Hath shrouded in sorrow my desolate way.
Feb. 13. HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To L——.

Thou canst not tell the reason why
The path once trod with thee,
Is now forsaken, seems forgot,
And joy is dead to me.

'Tis not deceit, nor is it aught
That casts on thee a shade:
But for thy sake, yes, only thine,
I thus thy sight evade.

Fain would I hide with friendship's name,
The thoughts I have of thee,
But bitter anguish fills my breast—
Ah, no! it must not be.

My calmer reason points to ills,
I would not see thee bear—
The scorn of friends, estranged and lost,
The world's unfeeling sneer.

But busy fancy still will trace
The scenes that might have been,
And mem'ry revel in the past,
And mourn, and grieve in vain.
1st Mo. 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SLAVE.

Whence flow those groans, those heavy sighs!
Why turned towards Heaven those tearful eyes?
Why is thy countenance depressed?
Say, is it sorrow fills thy breast?

Ah! ask not whence those groans and sighs,
Why torrents issue from my eyes,
Why up towards Heaven they often turn:
Alas! it is my lot to mourn.

Oh! ask me not why so depress'd,
Thou know'st that sorrow fills my breast;
Oh! ask me not to tell my woes,
My secret anguish to disclose.

Words fail to tell my wretchedness,
My inward pain and deep distress;
No joys I feel, no pleasures have,
Oh, urge no more——I AM A SLAVE.

MUSAUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 9.

REWARD OF PEACE.

Peace be to the souls of the blest,
Who die in th' embrace of the Lord;
Their spirits shall enter his rest,
According to his gracious word.
They sought him whilst yet in probation,
And placed in his power their trust;
And he gave them this consolation,
T' inherit with the good and the just.

Peace be with the man, whose delight
Is calming commotion and strife;
Who, guided by wisdom aright,
Can smooth the rough passage of life.
He acts with consistence and beauty,
As God has commanded us all:
He walks in the way of his duty,
Obedient to the heavenly call.

Peace be unto all, who attend
To the voice of the spirit within,
Who choose for their counsel and friend,
The constant Reprover of Sin.
For this is a faithful instructor;
And all, who its mandates obey,
Will find it th' unerring conductor
To guide in the heavenly way.

And Peace be to those, who have stood
'Mid the shocks and the trials of time,
Have always, with ardour, pursued
The good, which alone is sublime.
For they, in their constant devotions,
Could bow at Humility's shrine:
And theirs were the holy emotions
That glow in a spirit divine. G.

"*Florio*" of New-York, is informed by *Florio* of Philadelphia, that the latter used the signature in question more than three years ago: and as regards his concern about his reputation, he may rest assured that it was mutual.
Feb. 1823. *Florio of Philadelphia.*

ELIAS HICKS.

[We have not been backward in expressing our sentiments in regard to the ministry and exalted character of our ancient friend, Elias Hicks, since his recent visit to this city. But we are not sure that we merit a charge that has been made against us, of styling those who were his principal opposers here, "*bigots and persecutors*;" far be it from us to presume to term them so, for *they are all honourable men*: and if we have wronged them, and overstepped the bounds of discretion, by giving publicity to the speculations of others, whose zeal has outran their judgment, we solicit their Christian forgiveness. But, at the same time, we are satisfied in our own minds, that the misrepresentations which were made concerning him, and the treatment that he received whilst here, savoured strongly of persecution: and we suspect that three fourths of the Society of which he is an ornament hold the same opinion.

That we do not advance the assertion that this eminent Minister has been misrepresented, without proof, the following letter, signed by three respectable men, will testify. And we take pleasure in adding a copy of a letter from another venerable Friend, who has been approved in the ministry for *forty* years past, as full testimony, if it were wanting, of the excellence of this worthy Disciple of Christ, who is best loved where he is best known, and whose established character as a peace-maker and a perfect christian, it is beyond the power of the world to take away. He experiences the trials that all reformers have been subjected to, but he, no doubt, enjoys a peace and serenity of mind, which compensates him for all of them.]

Philadelphia, 12 *Mo.* 21*st*, 1822.

We, the undersigned, being occasionally in the city of Philadelphia, a letter was produced and handed us, signed by ten of its citizens, Elders of the Society of *Friends*, and directed to *Elias Hicks*; after perusing and deliberately considering the charges therein against him, for holding and propagating doctrines inconsistent with our religious testimonies, and more especially those, said, by Ezra Comfort and Isaiah Bell, to be held forth at a meeting immediately succeeding the late Southern Quarterly meeting, and we being members of the Southern Quarter, and present at said meeting, are free to state for the satisfaction of the first mentioned *Friends* and all others whom it may concern, that we apprehend the charges exhibited by the two Friends named are without substantial foundation: and in order to give a clear view, we think it best and proper here to transcribe the said charges, so exhibited, and our understanding of them, severally, *viz.* "That Jesus Christ was the first man that introduced the Gospel Dispensation—the Jews being under the outward and ceremonial Law or Dispensation, it was necessary there should be some outward miracles; as healing the outward infirmities of the flesh, and raising the outward dead bodies, in order to introduce the Gospel Dispensation"—this, in substance, is correct. "That he (Christ) had no more power given him than man:" —this sentence is *incorrect*: "and also, that he (Christ) had nothing to do with the healing the soul, for that belongs to God only;" is likewise incorrect: and the next sentence, "that Elisha also had the same power to raise the Dead," should be transposed thus, to give Elias Hicks's expression. "By the same power it was that Elisha raised the dead." "That man, being obedient to the Spirit of God in him, could arrive at as great or a greater degree of righteousness than Jesus Christ:" this is also incorrect. "That Jesus Christ thought it not robbery to be equal with God," by annexing the other part of the paragraph mentioned by the holy Apostle, would be correct—"Neither do I think it robbery for man to be equal with God," is incorrect. "Then endeavouring to shew that by attending to that Stone cut out of the Mountain without hands, or the seed in man, it would make man equal with God," is incorrect: the sentence for that Stone in man, should stand thus—"That this Stone or Seed in man had all the attributes of the *Divine* nature that was in Christ and God."

This statement and a few necessary remarks we make without comment, save only that we were then of the opinion and still are, that the sentiments and doctrines held forth by our said friend Elias Hicks, are agreeable to the opinions and doctrines held by Geo. Fox and other worthy friends of his time. ROBERT MOORE,
JOSEPH TURNER,
JOSEPH G. ROWLAND.

Extract of a letter from an aged and recommended minister in the Society of Friends, belonging to the Yearly Meeting of Philadelphia, to a friend in this city.

"——— ———, 12 *Mo.* 20*th*, 1822.

"I should not have written thee at this time were it not for the deep sympathy I feel for my beloved friend, dear Elias Hicks, who is now amongst you, and who I expected, before his arrival there, would meet with opposition from some who ought to be his fellow labourers in the Lord, but from evil reports concerning him (which they should have fully investigated) have passed sentence upon him as favouring Deism, although I fully believe he is as far from those sentiments as all who oppose him are from Atheism. I have known him above forty years, and have cause to believe he has lived as near the Lord and his blessed truth as any belonging to the Society of Friends. My prayers have been put up to the Throne of Grace, day and night, on his behalf, that the Lord might be graciously pleased to cover his head in the day of battle, and strengthen him in which he has engaged his soul.

"I was greatly affected this day in hearing a letter (of about a sheet and a half) read, from one of dear Elias's friends in your city, stating his acceptable communications at the two first meetings he attended—whereby it appeared, that many had been 'broken into tears, and that he became, through Almighty power, at the last one, as bold as a lion.' I rejoiced with great joy, and praised the Lord for his goodness towards him; he has my entire unity and sympathy. I now, and for many years have considered him as one highly favoured of the Lord, and humbly hope and trust that the Lord of Heaven will carry him through the arduous work in which he is engaged, to the praise of his holy name, and the peace and consolation of his own soul. May the Lord be his refuge, his song and his salvation, is the sincere desire of my heart.

"It now comes into my mind to enjoin thee to shew him the above, if it may be but as a cup of cold water given to a disciple of Christ. The letter above alluded to, stated a meeting his opposers had with him, and the reprehensible conduct of ——— ———, and some others, at that time. Give my dear love to him and his companion. Dear Elias, may the Lord Jehovah be thy strength and thy song, and become thy salvation. Mayest thou be enabled to praise the Lord, and commemorate his gracious dealings amongst the people, and make mention that his name be exalted.—Amen."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Funeral eulogiums are, too frequently, trite, common placed, and unmerited. The tears of the community are too often implored by unbounded vanity or by undeserving arrogance."

[*Poulson's Obituary.*

The practice of publishing eulogiums on the dead has become, of latter years, so common, that the interest of the public mind seems to be but very little excited by these articles. Some readers, indeed, pass them without so much as to give them a perusal, probably from a belief that they are, at best, highly coloured pictures of the character and merits of the deceased, and, according to the old adage, "false as an epitaph." Those whose ingenuous bosoms are ever open to the story of sorrow, and whose sympathetic feelings have not been blunted by a commerce with falsehood and deception, regard these memorials of the dead not only as testimonials of friendship for their worth, but as models of character to excite the emulation of the living, and salutary and profitable lessons on the subject of mortality are inculcated by them. Though praise is sometimes lavished where there may be little or no merit, the names of those who have devoted their lives to piety and benevolence should not be left on that account unnoticed. Individuals of this character, when they depart from this terrestrial scene of duty and labour cause a vacuum in society; their death is a loss to the community, and the gloom of their sepulchre is the extinction of one of the lights of society. Their names demand something more than the "passing tribute of a sigh." The panegyric paragraph is but a "frail memorial," yet it may soothe the grief of a bereaved family; it may carry consolation to the bosom of a circle of friends and intimates—it may awaken in the living an emulation of the virtues of the dead—to the cursory and transient reader it may afford a useful lesson of morality.—"A lecture silent, but of sovereign power," to call the wandering imaginations of the fickle mind home, and, for a moment to think of the frailty and uncertainty of human existence. R.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

I was lately perusing a little work said to have been written by Amos Wilson, who is stiled *the Pennsylvania Hermit*, who lived 19 years alone in a cave 12 miles from Harrisburgh, and died there last Oct.: "Boston, printed for John Wilkey, 1822." It contains much valuable instruction in "directions to mankind how they may be happy in a miserable world, and ensure a glorious inheritance in that which is to come." But there is some want of authenticity as to the author. In the sketch of his life which is prefixed to the work, it is stated he was born in 1781—that he had a sister two years younger than himself, who, at the age of 19, was publicly executed in the vicinity of Philadelphia, for a crime which in an unreflecting moment she had committed: that he had procured a reprieve for her of the Governor, and hastening to the place of execution was hindered by an unpropitious rain which had fallen that day, and swelled the streams of a river which he was obliged to ford on his return, so as to render it impassable for some hours, so that he did not arrive at the place of execution till a few minutes after she was turned off: and that these circumstances so preyed upon his mind as to induce him to retire from society, and spend the remainder of his life in the manner of a hermit.

It is clear from the narrative, that Amos Wilson's sister was the unfortunate Elizabeth Wilson, who was executed at Chester, January 31, 1766, for the murder of her twin infants on the 12th of October, 1784. In the history of this woman which was published, it is stated, that her brother (who in one place is called her younger brother) did procure a respite or letter from the honourable the President and council in Philadelphia, to delay the execution, but thro' unavoidable hindrances on the road, did not arrive until 23 minutes after the solemn scene was closed. It is further mentioned that Elizabeth Wilson was in the 27th year of her age; and the writer of her narrative says, "we believe she was innocent of the crime for which she suffered, but guilty of attempting to conceal a crime of a horrid nature which she was privy to."

From this comparison of the two narratives, it appears that the date of Amos Wilson's birth is erroneous; probably it should be 1761. And if he retired to the woods soon after the execution of his sister, and lived there 19 years, he must have died 12 or 15 years ago.

Let Amos Wilson's history be as it may, the little piece, with his name as author, contains much useful matter, calculated to impress the mind with religious considerations, submission to the various dispensations of Divine Providence, and sincere devotion to the sovereign Good—not thro' the "cold and barren offspring of speculation, but the warm and vigorous dictates of the heart."

In page 34, he says, "Mankind in this world are ever subject to ills, infirmities and disappointments—pains and perplexities are the long-lived plagues of human existence—but religion is the balm that heals those wounds;—it was this that preserved me, and prevented my committing violence on myself, at the melancholy moment when I was doomed to experience one of the severest trials of this life—when doomed to witness the melancholy fate of an affectionate and only sister, the companion of my youth, torn from the bosom of her fond parents, and for many months confined within the thick walls of a gloomy prison, and from thence conveyed at the very moment that a pardon was obtained for her, to the gallows, there to suffer like one of the greatest monsters of human depravity, an ignominious death. To view her lifeless corpse suspended in the air, surrounded by a throng of impitying spectators! But, alas, it was the will of God, to which we must submit—it was at this trying moment that he sent religion and reason to my aid, and bid me no longer grieve for her whom I could not and ought not wish to recall to this troublesome world—for her whom I had just reason to believe had gone to the regions of eternal day, above the reach of sorrow, vice or pain." LUCAS.

Extract of a letter from an "OLD MAID," *to the Editor of the Bennington (Vert.) Gazette, dated the 1st inst.*

I belong to that respectable sisterhood vulgarly denominated "Old Maids"—and have been some time on the wrong side of thirty; and having, for several years, exercised the professions of Mantua-Maker and Tayloress, I have had as good an opportunity to observe the habits of people round their family fire-sides, as any body could have, and I do assure you, on the veracity of a spinster, that of all the unhappy marriages that I have witnessed, at least nine in ten of them, are caused by bad husbands, men who are unworthy the sacred title.

How often have I seen some men, after spending their day and evening in idleness and vice, with a set of worthless fellows like themselves, come home late, and swell and swagger and scold, at their poor wives, who had perhaps spent a tedious evening beside a comfortless fire, and by dint of persuasion and caresses, prevailed on their half-starved children to go supperless to bed. I protest, Mr. Printer, it is too bad to exercise so much patience and forbearance, and then to be scolded at after all; and I often think what poor weak creatures women are to allow themselves to be cajoled into wedlock by the men, who care no more for them than a farthing-rush-light; I am very, very often provoked at them for their weakness, "as the Poet so prettily expresses it,

"And wonder how our sex can fancy blisses
Contain'd beneath the black, rough bearded kisses,
Of such a bear-like thing as Man."

More especially as one half the nasty creatures chew tobacco and smell of rum, as though nature had not made them hideous and disgusting enough.

I thank my stars that I have hitherto had the courage and fortitude to say NO to all their solicitations; that such may ever be my happy lot, is the present prayer of your obedient servant,

PRISCILLA PUCKERMOUTH.

P. S. I dont care whether you put in the resolution, as, like our common mother, Eve, I might succumb under temptation, should it again come in my way.

A SHORT STORY.

A yankee pedlar, on his way to the west with a horse load of notions, put up at the house of an honest Dutchman between Harrisburgh and Wheeling, and as it happened was detained there three or four days by a heavy rain which made the roads and streams impassable. At last the sky brightened up and he hitched too, but when reckoning came to be paid which was $10, Jonathan requested the host to score it until he returned from his voyage, promising very honestly to discharge it then. This did not suit the Dutchman, however, who insisted on the cash, which was at last reluctantly paid him. It was then the custom, as it is now, to treat a traveller, upon payment of his bill, to a glass, and the tavern keeper was not backward in following the custom. But on handing out a mug of clear cider, Jonathan remarked shrewdly that it would make fine wine, and said he had a secret by which, through a process, he could convert cider into the best of wine. This put Mynheer on the nettles; possess it he must, so he finally took the yankee up on his offer of putting the cider into the process of wine making for $10 down, and $50 more when he returned, if it succeeded to the landlord's mind. Jonathan was conducted into the cellar, and having procured a half inch augur bored a hole in one end of a hogshead of cider, and directed Mynheer to apply his thumb to it while he bored a like hole in the other end, and then ordered him to stretch his other arm so as to cover that [illegible] having thus got the unsuspecting [illegible] on into business, he directed him to remain so until he cut two spiggots for the holes, and walking out to his waggon jumped in and was off, leaving his credulous friend to make wine of his cider the best way he could, and to get back the $10 when he caught him.

MEMOIR OF

MR. CHARLES MATHEWS,

COMEDIAN.

The European Magazine for April, 1818 contains an interesting sketch of the principal features in the early stages of Mr. Mathews's life, embellished with his likeness. We have extracted such parts of this memoir as will be most suitable to the present purpose, which is to give our readers a knowledge of the man whose eccentric genius has been the theme of poets, and the admiration of the British panegyrists, for the last twenty years, and who will shortly appear before the citizens of Philadelphia in his public character.

This valuable Comedian, whose merits have made an impression on the public mind, which we are convinced will prove as lasting as it is powerful, was born on the 28th June, 1776, and is the younger son of Mr. James Mathews, a bookseller of much worth and respectability in the Strand.—Charles was intended for the same profession, and at the age of fourteen, three years before he quitted Merchant Tailors' School, was bound apprentice to his father. Nothing could be more prudent than this measure, but articles of indenture have no power over the inclinations. Young Mathews was fonder of reading books than selling them; and those he preferred were, of all others, the books which his father wished him to leave unnoticed. Bell's British Theatre, The Beauties of the Dramatists, and a Collection of Farces, were the volumes he singled out from the numberless sermons and theological tracts with which the shelves of the shop groaned. The Tradesman's Assistant was neglected for the Spouter's Companion; and he longed for an opportunity of reciting in public, some of the fine speeches which he had treasured up in his memory in private. This opportunity soon occurred: he heard, that "hard by there were spirits at work," who, like himself, having souls above either buttons or books, were resolved to become the mimic representatives of kings and heroes. In short, a private play was to be exhibited; the scene of action was a small room up one pair of stairs, over a pastry cook's shop in the Strand. Here an elderly French lady gave evening lessons to a few select pupils, who, in return for her French exercises, proposed to treat her and her friends with an English tragedy.—This intelligence no sooner reached our hero, than he felt an unaccountable desire to learn French.—So laudable an inclination could not but be encouraged, and he was accordingly sent to acquire the true Parisian accent at this evening academy.—The ceremony which took place at his introduction may easily be imagined; instead of Boyer's Dictionary, he received a copy of Philips' Distrest Mother; and our French pupil, by way of *coup d'essai*, prepared to "counterfeit the deep tragedian," in the part of Phœnix. Mr. Elliston was the Pyrrhus, and the whole performance went off with much eclat. "Our hero, upon whom Melpomene had not bestowed her choicest favours, still, acquitted himself with tolerable credit, and, but for the decorateur of the evening, who had adorned his side with a toledo of more than ordinary length, which somewhat embarrassed his action, he would probably have enjoyed a more ample share of the puffs which the audience as a token of respect no doubt to the congenial spot over which they were collected, very liberally rewarded the exertions of the young tragedians." It is often curious to trace the history of public characters to its origin: and it is not a little remarkable, that two young persons, who for their own amusement had acted together in a small room over a pastry-cook's shop, should find themselves after a separation of fifteen years, the tragic and comic heroes of the theatre royal in the Haymarket, enjoying the highest honours of the profession, and followed by the most genuine applause of the public. But before we bring our hero to this point of elevation, we must accompany him through the humble gradations which led to it. He had not yet witnessed the representation of a play at the theatre; a place which his father, from religious motives, was not in the habit of encouraging. One evening, however in the year 1790, he paid a stolen visit to Covent-garden, when the Orphan and the farce of Retaliation were to be presented. The effect the performance had on his mind decided his future destiny. The stage now entirely occupied his thoughts; for this "all causes must give way;" trade became his fixed antipathy, and instead of attending to business behind the counter, the stage-struck youth was frequently mounted upon it, endeavouring to give the shopman and maid some relish of the opposite beauties of Otway and O'Keeffe. The ruler was used for a truncheon, the red ink for blood: these, with the kitchen-poker, gracefully dangling from a button-hole of the breeches pocket; a towering goose quill affixed to his hat turned up in the front *a la mode Espagnole*; and the skirt of his coat carelessly thrown over the left shoulder, thoroughly equipped for the tragedy hero. Whether it was that "Young Master's" auditors did not melt into tears at the "syllables of dolour" which fell from him as he painted the distresses of Jaffier, and the despair of Romeo, or that his admiration of the inimitable Parsons, whom he saw perform about this time, estranged him from the buskin, we cannot determine.

From this period, however, he resolved to pay his court to the Comic Muse. "The old men seemed to occupy his most particular attention; and with a view of public efforts which he now meant seriously to make, he procured a collection of wigs, which, for number and variety, from the proud full bottom down to the humble scratch, was thought to outvie even Suett's celebrated stock, that, to the unutterable grief of every virtuoso and collector of similar curiosities, were said to be burnt with the Birmingham theatre in 1792."

On Mr. Emery's quitting York for Covent-garden, in 1798, Mr. Mathews was engaged by Tate Wilkinson in his situation. From the great popularity of Emery in this company, his successor had much to apprehend, and more to experience; but nothing seems to have abated the ardour of Mathews in the favourite pursuit for which, at so early an age, he had relinquished all his other prospects; difficulties served only to increase his assiduity, and incite him to greater exertions. The intreaties of his parents, the advice of his friends, and the recommendations of managers, were insufficient to wean him from a profession which, with all its concomitant disadvantages and embarrassments, had still, for him, the most powerful attraction. To struggle with impediments in the road to public fame, by whatever path we may travel, requires fortitude and patience; Mr. Mathews is a living instance of what may be effected by perseverance. It rendered him one of the most popular actors that had ever [illegible]

...re shire theatres, where he was enjoying a most ...nfortable and lucrative situation, when a propo... was made to him from London. The proprie... of the Haymarket theatre having determined, in ...nsequence of the encroachments of his brother ...anagers on his season, to form a company en... ...ely independent of the winter-houses, the fame ...d talents of our hero recommended him to the ...ice of Mr. Colman, who engaged him on very ...eral terms as his principal low comedian; and ... the 16th of May, 1803, he appeared in this me...opolis in the character of *Jabal* and *Lingo*.

In September, 1804, he made his first appear...nce at Drury-lane Theatre, in the character of ...an Manuel, in She Would and She Would Not. ...is second character was Sir Peter Teazle. Here ...e remained until the destruction of the theatre by ...re, in 1809.

Upon the removal of the company to the Ly...eum Theatre, he appeared in the list of the actors, ...nd came into a considerable range of business by ...he secession of Mr. Bannister. At the end of the ...econd season, however, in consequence of a dis...pute about the terms of a new engagement with Mr. ...T. Sheridan, then acting Manager of the concern, ...he withdrew entirely from the Drury-lane Com...pany, and after travelling for nine months, return...ed to town in the summer of 1812, and took up ...his old quarters at the Haymarket; and in Octo...ber, made his first appearrnce at Covent-garden, ...in the character of Buskin, having entered into ...an engagement with the proprietors of that Thea...tre for five years. Discontented with the very few ...characters that were allotted to him, he determin...ed not to renew his engagement, and in April last ...requested the managers to give him up the remain...der of his time by which he was bound in an article, ...and which was to expire at the end of the season. ...He left the Theatre, and in the summer engaged at ...the Haymarket. The success of the Actor of All ...Work is well known. In this he personated the ...characters of Multiple—Stuffy, the Prompter—a ...French tragedian—Robin Scrawky, an apprentice ...—M'Sillergrip, a Scotch pawnbroker—Mrs. Siller...grip—and a Glass coach man. It was acted thirty ...nights, and the house overflowed on every repre...sentation. At the end of the season, he made a ...most successful tour with his Actor of All Work to ...Edinburgh, Glasgow, Newcastle, Manchester, &c.

On the 2d of April, he was announced to the ...public in the following novel manner:

"Mr. Mathews respectfully informs his friends ...and the public, that he will be *At Home* at the ...English Opera House, on Thursday, April 2d," &c.

On this occasion, Mr. Mathews unsupported by ...and depending solely on his own powers, presented ...to an overflowing audience a series of entertain...ment, which excited continual peals of laughter ...from the beginning to the end.

As a source of merriment in private company, ...he is inexhaustible. He possesses powers of mi...micry with which Foote, were he living, would, ...perhaps, shrink to enter into competition; for there ...seems to be no object or character out of the reach ...of his imitative talent.

He has been twice married. His first wife, Miss ...L. K. Strong, of Exeter, died in May, 1802. She ...published a volume of poems and some novels, ...which have considerable merit. Being, perhaps, ...a little of the opinion of Johnson, that "if marriage ...has few joys, celibacy has no pleasures," in 1803 ...he married Miss Jackson, then belonging to the ...York Company. By the latter lady he has one son.

European Intelligence.

Lord Byron's new tragedy of Werner has been published in London.

The clergy of the Church of England, with their families, form about one-eighth part of the whole population of England.

A farewell dinner was given in Paris to Thomas Moore, Esq. the celebrated Lyrist, previous to his departure for England. Sixty gentlemen dined, with Lord Trimleston in the chair.

The John Bull newspaper announces that it now circulates twelve thousand copies!

The publisher of Lord Byron's last poem, a "*Vision of Judgment*," has been indicted for publishing that work as blasphemous.

By a singular coincidence, the two gentlemen who collect the poor-rates at Aylesbury are named Lock and Key!

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN PARIS.

1. The Royal Library has above 700,000 printed volumes, and 70,000 manuscripts.
2. The Library of Monsieur, 150,000 printed volumes, and 3000 manuscripts.
3. Library of St. Genevieve, 110,000 printed volumes, and 2000 manuscripts.
4. The Magazine Library, 92,000 printed volumes, and 3000 manuscripts.
5. The Library of the City of Paris, 20,000 volumes.

All these are daily open to the public.

On Monday afternoon week, the Rev. Matthew Preston buried a child, in Sheffield, of whose family the following particulars may be mentioned.—Mr. Preston christened the child and its father; he married its father and mother; married its grandfather and grandmother; married its great grandfather and great grandmother; and married its great great aunt; He also buried its great grandfather and great grandmother; and buried its grandfather and grandmother.—*Liverpool Paper.*

Two brothers who resided together in penurious and "single blessedness," at a farm-house in the parish of Aylesbeare, found their bed occupied one night by a female and her family! Our readers may imagine the surprise which seized Benjamin, one of the tardy bachelors, when on stepping into bed he was bitten in the toe by a *rat*, which had brought forth a numerous progeny in the chaff of which the bed was composed.

A robbery of 20 coombs of wheat was effected last week at Silton. Mr. White, the proprietor, a few days after, received the sacks with a note containing the following lines:

"We have got your wheat,
And you can't find it:
'Twas a famous wind
That helped us grind it."

A few days ago a notorious informer came before one of the Magistrates of Bow-street Police office, who is remarkable for his quickness of repartee, and said to him, 'If you please, your Worship, I came to complain of a newspaper, which, in its reports about my informing against publicans, has been taking my character away.' 'Indeed,' replied his Worship—'Well then, you should go and thank them for it, as I should suppose there is nothing you would be so glad to lose, as your *character*. The informer sneaked away amidst the laugh of all present.

It is stated in the Edinburgh papers, that Mr. Kean, who took such pains to render his name and fame immortal in Boston, is about purchasing the the castle of Glenample, or Edinample, in Scotland. It belongs to the Earl of Breadalbane, and is romantically situate on the south side of Lochearn, and was the residence of his Lordship's brother the late Captain Colin Campbell. This castle at one time belonged to the chieftain of the ... and is likely to have been the scene of deeds of feudal barbarity. It is subsequently celebrated for having been the temporary prison of the unhappy Lady Grange, in 1732, while on her lonely journey to the island of Hesker.

There are at Paris 79 printing-offices 16 thographic presses, 38 letter-founders, 616 booksellers, 84 dealers in second hand books, 201 bookbinders, 16 book-stitchers, 2 book-repairers, 390 copperplate engravers, 17 map do. 11 wood-cutters, 17 form-cutters, 17 die engravers, 9 music engravers, 127 copperplate presses, 140 print sellers, 11 map sellers, 53 music sellers, 43 wholesale stationers, 9 pasteboard manufacturers, 6 stained paper manufacturers, 4 parchment manufacturers, 6 manufacturers of printers' ink, 4 press-makers, 2 joiners for presses, 3 dealers in printing materials.

The ships Golownin and Baranow, sent in 1821, by the Russian American Company, to make discoveries on the North-west coast of America, have returned safe. They discovered a large island called Numirse, situated, according to their account, in 59 deg. 54 min. 57 sec. north latitude, and 193 deg. 17 min. 12 sec. east longitude.

The arrangements for lighting Paris with gas are in a state of great forwardness. That side of the Palais Royal parallel to the Rue de Richelieu is quite prepared, and the pipes are laid in the Rue St. Honore, extending into the Rue de Richelieu. Several shops in the Fauxbourg St. Honore, and opposite to the gallery of the Louvre, have adopted that mode of lighting.

A Person at Rochester, near Uttoxeter, a few days ago, who had obtained various credits of the public, died, and was buried. A few days after reports were abroad of his *ghost* being seen; and suspicion arose on the subject of his decease, on which the coffin was taken up and found to be filled with stones. The defunct debtor is still at large, and suspected to be practising on the living in some other place.

Tunis, Nov. 5.—A most horrible plot has been formed here, which had for its object nothing less than the destruction of the Government, and death of all the Princes of the reigning family. The Treasurer of the Regency was at the head of the plot which was to have broken out on the 31st Oct. The Treasurer desired to be a Pacha; the highest offices were to be distributed to his relations, and a pillage of the city was promised to the soldiers. The Bey was informed of the conspiracy on the 22d. In the night of the 28th the Treasurer was arrested and hanged; his brother, whom illness confined to his bed, shared the same fate; his son, his women, his relations, his friends, and his men, are still in prison. It is said that the treasure he left behind him amounts to many millions of piastres.

FROM LISBON.

Capt. Rider of the schr. Industry, arrived at Washington, N.C. from Lisbon, left the latter port on the 17th Dec. and states that the Queen of Portugal had refused to sign the new Constitution with the King.

She was ordered by the Cortes to banishment, but on its being stated that her health was then too delicate to encounter a voyage, a jury of ten physicians was ordered to report on her case, who confirmed the feeble state of the queen. She was then ordered to confinement under a guard in a small village near Lisbon, and the gentlemen of the faculty to be confined with her Majesty until they should determine that her health was sufficiently restored to enable her to undertake a voyage by sea, when her Majesty was to be transported, and the unfortunate physicians with her!! Capt. R. states that publicity was given to the decree in the Lisbon papers.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

From the Sierra Leone Gazette, August 31.

The case of the Portuguese schooner San Jose Hallacca, prize to Lt. Hagan of the Thistle, and condemned in the Mixed Commission Court, affords a melancholy instance of the unfeeling and atrocious manner in which the Slave Trade is carried on to Leeward. The schr. or rather schr. boat did not measure seven tons burthen, was only twenty-eight feet long, and the space over the water casks, in which the miserable slaves in irons were stowed, was barely 17 inches in height.

From the information obtained by Lt. Hagan, in the river Calabar, and corroborated by the evidence taken in this colony, it appears that thirty negroes were put on board this boat in the Calabar; that they were at sea nearly two months without being able to make Princes, when they put back to Calabar, with the loss of ten negroes literally starved and crushed to death. It was at this period the boats of the Thistle made the seizure, and rescued the remaining 20 from the grasp of Duke Ephraim, in whose possession they then were. The state to which these poor creatures were reduced when received on board the Thistle, Lt. Hagan describes as most dreadful: the action of the irons on their arms and ancles, and the sores produced by the small casks, on which they were stowed, added to their extreme state of emaciation and debility, presented altogether such a spectacle of horror and suffering humanity as that officer, long as he had been on this coast, never before witnessed. Six or eight of these victims of slave dealing cupidity, died on board the Thistle on her passage to this port; the remainder were, of course, placed in the Hospitals, where, we understand, they are in a fair way of recovery.

FROM INDIA.

Calcutta papers from the 1st of October to the 9th of November have been received at the Office of the Salem Register. The following are extracts.

The papers give melancholy details of the destruction of property and loss of lives occasioned by gales and heavy rains in the beginning of September at Bombay, Broach, Surat, Booranpoor and other places in India. At Bombay, several English ships were driven ashore, two of which were lost. In the interior, great damage was done by the levelling of houses, trees, &c. Extensive destruction took place at the city of Broach and its neighbourhood. The Nerbudda rose within 36 hours, nearly 30 feet above its ordinary level, overflowing an extent of cultivated country of 200 square miles. Whole villages were utterly destroyed, many lives were lost, and an immense number of cattle, &c. At Surat and its vicinity, great damage was also done. Three-fourths of the city was inundated, many lives and a vast number of cattle was lost, and 1000 houses were swept away—The loss of property was estimated at 10 or 15 lacs of rupees.

In the city of Boorampoor, from 1500 to 2000 houses were destroyed by the overflowing of the Tapter, and double that number damaged; and many lives were lost. The fort and small town of Annahair were swept away, with all the inhabitants.

Between 80 and 90,000 rupees have been subscribed at Calcutta for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland.

On the 14th of October, the widow of an old Brahmin was burnt upon the funeral pile of her husband near Calcutta. He left two widows, the above sufferer being the eldest: the Br... was being refused permission by the English g... ment to burn more than one, *starved the y... to death.*

Weekly Compendium.

It was stated a few days since, that a pedlar was lately found murdered in bed, in a tavern near Pittsburg. It appears by the Pittsburg Gazette, that the pedlar, whose name was M'Canty, committed suicide—the landlord and his wife, and another traveller sleeping in the same room with him.

The number of merchants' clerks in the city of New York, is said to be *four thousand.*

A Mrs. Tyler of Bethel, Sullivan cy. N. Y. committed suicide by drowning herself in the Delaware River, on Friday of last week. Excessive grief is supposed to have been the cause.

On Wednesday evening week, the Court House and Jail at Newark, (N. J.) were discovered to be on fire. The fire was communicated to the wood, by means of the stove pipe, but it was not extinguished before much injury was done.

By a letter from Mr. Poinsett, published in the Charleston Mercury, it seems that the Mexican Mines are not now worked.

On the 20th ultimo, while Mr. Elijah Were was crossing Twincreek, near Germantown, (Ohio) with his wife and three children, the current of the swollen stream was so violent, that the waggon, in the middle of the stream, was partly upset, filled with water, and carried down. Mrs. Were and her children were drowned:—Mr. Were was in great danger of likewise perishing; but fortunately, the current carried him within reach of a suspended grapevine, by means of which he saved himself.

A society was formed in Charleston, S.C. on the 3d ult. for the purpose of promoting the gospel among seamen.

James L. Cole, Esq. aged 24, died at Canandaigua, N. Y. last week. He was the author of many beautiful pieces of poetry that have appeared in the papers within the last three or four years, signed "*Adrian.*" He was an uncommonly fine young man, and died universally beloved and lamented by all who knew him.

Dr. Percival, the poet, has undertaken the Editorial labours of the Herald newspaper, printed at New-Haven, Conn.

Samuel Carpenter, Esquire, was on Tuesday last, unanimously re-elected Mayor of the city of Lancaster, for the ensuing year, by the Select and Common Councils.

The Legislature of Georgia have laid a tax of 31¼ cents on every hundred dollars of the Stock of the Bank of the U. States, owned by persons in Georgia.

On the 3d inst. paper of the Bank of the commonwealth of Kentucky, to the amount of about *three hundred thousand dollars*, was to be committed to the flames at Frankfort.

The Washington (Pa.) Reporter states that William Crawford, [who was sentenced to be hung for the murder of his son, on Friday, the 21st inst. yesterday] had at one time determined to starve himself, but finding that too tedious a manner of dying, he commenced taking food again, and, at the time when this information was given, was as well as might be expected for a man under sentence of death.

Christian Miller and John Hall, who were some time ago taken up in Lehigh county, Pa. as the murderers of Thomas Burris, have been set at liberty.—It is computed that this case cost the county nearly one thousand dollars.

Forty-three seamen, belonging to different vessels, have been sent into Kingston, (Jam.) on a charge of piracy, and were to be tried at the ensuing assizes.

Two or three of the Judges of Franklin county, N. Y. have been indicted by the Grand Jury for not attending the Court, so as to enable it to proceed with business. At the last term the same persons were indicted for the same offence, and punished by fine.

A Mrs. Roudebush, of Washington township, Columbiana county, Ohio, was a short time since, delivered of four children, two boys and two girls.

The number of persons drowned, by falling into the docks of the City of New-York, during the last year, is reported at 36!

Mr. M'Duffie, of Cologne-water memory, has taken his seat in Congress. He carries his arm in a sling.

A man by the name of Cato Harden, in Fayette county, Pa. has been committed to gaol, for the murder of a girl of the name of Catharine Kline, who kept house for him.

The Legislature of Massachusetts was prorogued by the Governor on Tuesday last, after a laborious session of six weeks, having passed *eighty-nine acts*, some of which will have important bearing upon society. A Bill imposing a Tax on Sales by Auction—a Militia alteration Bill—a Goal Limits Bill—a Lottery restriction Bill—seven Bills incorporating Manufacturing Companies—Nine Insurance Company Bills—and nine Bills incorporating Religious Societies, are among the most prominent measures finally adopted.

Fine sport.—One hundred and twelve fine large fish were caught in a net, on the 8th instant, at a single haul, at Richard Flower's old dam, on the Chester Creek, Penn. The ice on the creek was five inches thick, under which our fishermen found means to introduce their net.

A letter from Havana received at the office of the Charleston City Gazette, contains an exhibit of the Revenue and expences of the city and district of Havana for the year 1822. It appears that there was received during that year, $4,311,862; and expended $4,311,852, leaving on the 2d of January, 1823, a balance in the Treasury of $30. It further states that out of the enormous expenditure not one monument of usefulness remains from this vast sum to console the inhabitants for so large and liberal contributions to the Commonwealth.—Not one canal, not one road, not one establishment for the improvement of our morals or the additional security of our *lives and property!*

NEW HOPE BANK.

A committee of the *New Hope Delaware Bridge Company* have published a report, from which we learn the following particulars. On the 14th September last, William Maris, the President of the company, was indebted to it individually, and as a partner with others, in the immense sum of *one hundred and twelve thousand and seventy nine dollars*, being more than three times the amount of its active capital; of this sum, Wm. Maris had over drawn the office individually *forty four thousand nine hundred and twenty seven dollars.* Of these debts and overdrafts the managers of the company "were kept in utter ignorance," and the information did not come from Wm. Maris. The committee state various propositions which had been made to William Maris, which he had rejected, and various promises which he had made and failed to perform.

A NEW NOVEL.

We have heard that one of the principal booksellers of our city is about to put to press, a new novel called the Buccaneers, a romance of our own country in its ancient day, founded on ancient tradition in the province of New York, relating to some events supposed to have happened shortly after the conquest of the colony from the Dutch. The manners and customs of our ancestors, as gathered from the best and most ancient sources, will, it is said, be faithfully pourtrayed.

[*N. Y. American.*

Legislature of Lower Canada.—The Assembly of Lower Canada have prepared resolutions granting to the Lieut. Governor, the sum of 2,500*l.* sterling, in lieu of his salary, and 500*l.* currency for providing a furnished house. They have also passed a resolution declaring, that a paragraph published in the Montreal Times, contained "a false and scandalous libel upon the house, and a breach of its privileges," and ordered that a warrant be issued against the editors, Messrs. Sparhawk and Bowman. The offensive paragraph alluded to the late resolution passed by the house relating to the union of the provinces. A Montreal paper states, that the Serjeant at Arms, had taken into custody Mr. Bowman, but that Mr. Sparhawk had, as yet, escaped the vigilance of the officer.

From the Louisiana Gazette of Jan. 27.

Sunday Evening!—Over and over again have we heard New-Orleans reproached with the manner in which the Sabbath evening is kept by many of its inhabitants—but never was a more brutal past-time thought of on Sunday, than that got up in Canal-street yesterday afternoon. Yes, in sight, and almost within hearing of two churches, during the time of afternoon service, did some 150 individuals in the garb of gentlemen, and at least 20 well dressed females, patiently sit and see a poor Bull worried by a score of dogs in a narrow pen. If such cruel sports are countenanced, this city will merit the taunt of being a reproach to the Union.

Pirates.—Capt. Granger, from Matanzas, arrived at New York, informs that two vessels, supposed American, had been captured by pirates 16 miles to the westward of that place. The crews were tied in the rigging, the vessels set on fire and all burned together!! Capt G. also informs that Matanzas swarmed with pirates. A few days previous to his sailing they attacked the Americans on the King's Dock, with clubs, stones, &c.; a number were driven into the river, and others seriously burnt. Captain Culver, of the schr. Wm. & Henry, of New York, was nearly killed, by a stone thrown from the Custom House. Captains Garner and Blinn were also wounded. Three piratical vessels were cruizing between Point Yeacos and Havana.

Capt. Harper, of the brig Vigilant, arrived at New-York from Havana, states, that the schr. Caravan, Capt. Hyer, was boarded by a small piratical schr. in the river, and himself and crew robbed of their clothing, and every thing that was moveable; they drove the watch on deck overboard. The U. S. brig Spark dispatched her 1st cutter, with 12 men under midshipman Glenn, on board the pirate, and after a short search, discovered some of Captain Hyer's clothing, with his name on, when they took possession of her, and gave her up to the Spanish brig of war in the harbor, who kept her in charge until the next morning. The clothes that were on board of the pirate, were stolen by the guard put on board by the Spanish man of war. The pirate was given up the next day, and sailed on a cruise.

Capt. Bassett, of the Victory, at New-York, from Matanzas, informs that the Pirates had become bolder and more numerous, and that in the streets of Matanzas the Americans were frequently knocked down, robbed and insulted. It was thought they intended to make an effort to take the U. S. schr. Grampus, as on the night of the 18th Jan. a number of boats full of men had got together, when the Grumpus beat to quarters, and the boats dispersed them.

Extract of a letter from St Thomas, dated Jan. 11.

The Spanish Privateer Pancheta, arrived at St. Johns, P. R. a few days since from Charleston, and was greeted with the acclamations of thousands; the officers and crew on landing, swore vengeance against our countrymen here for the detention they suffered in America, but boasted that the United States had given them such a complete repair as would enable them immediately to set out on a cruise for American vessels bound to the main. The lenity of our government in this instance is a matter of astonishment to foreigners in this place; and it has become a question: Do they acknowledge the paper blockade which has been declared, without power to enforce it? and are the numerous captures of American vessels by these privateers out of Porto Rico sanctioned by our government?

The Pancheta had captured and plundered American vessels and acted the Pirate in robbing others bound to neutral Islands; with such forbearance on the part of the U. States, what protection is the American Flag to receive in those seas? For vessels bound to Curracoa, St Domingo, &c. are alike their prey, and when sent into Porto Rico, no matter under what plea, are at once condemned.

Since intelligence has reached St. Johns of the restoration of the Pancheta, several additional privateers have been purchased; and at this moment no less than eight of them are prepared for a cruise. Is not this a gloomy prospect for us who trade in those seas? The American brig Essex, who sailed from this place a few days since with coffee, &c. *bound to New Orleans*, has been captured by a Spanish privateer, carried into Ponce, (P. R.) and *condemned!*

The Cyane yesterday took under her convoy, only through the passage between this and Porto Rico, two American vessels bound home.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 10th December, 1822.

"The Alexander delivered her letters on the 8th inst.—She got into the channel forty eight hours before the Dido, but was unfortunately caught on a lee shore in the hurricane on the night of the 5th, off Bardsley Island, and carried away her fore yard; nothing could resist the fury of the tempest, it laid her completely over and filled one of the boats on her quarter, when the ship rose a little, the weight of water tore the boat all to atoms. Captain Baldwin, his passengers and crew, fully expected to go on shore; they were standing by to cut away the mizen mast to endeavour to wear the ship—at this time she was laying with her head to Carnarvon Bay, her rudder was so much out of water it had no effect whatever; in this situation they were driving fast on the rocks within two miles, when the ebb tide commencing, with the wind veering a little more northerly, enabled them to wear and lay off on the other tack. If the wind had not drawn too much to the northward on the Alexander bring within a short distance to the head, she would have been in on Friday morning. When coppered she will sail very fast—Captain Baldwin's passengers are so much pleased with him, that they are about presenting him with a piece of plate. So tremendous was the gale that his crew ran below; he and his mates had to force them upon deck, and to lead the way aloft."

CONGRESS.—On Wednesday, the senate elected John Gaillard, Esq. President of the Senate *pro tempore*, the Vice President having retired from the chair.

In the house of representatives, the general appropriation bill, and that for the support of the navy, were passed and sent to the senate. The bill from the senate, appropriating 25,000 dollars for the repair and perservation of the Cumberland road, was passed in committee. The amendment of Mr. Buchanan, to cede the road to the states through which it passes, was rejected.

The National Intelligencer says, there is every reason to believe that the bill which has passed the Senate, making an appropriation (as recommended by the Executive,) for the repair of the Cumberland Road, will pass the House of Representatives.

A letter from a member of Congress, dated Washington, February 18th, says, "The Tariff Bill will not, I think, be called up again this session."

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extract of a letter, dated February 18.

"The question was yesterday taken upon the introduction of the section into the bill for the improvement of the Susquehanna, which had been rejected by the committee of the whole, to aid in the completion of the Susquehanna and Delaware Canal. The whole of the morning was consumed in advocating and opposing the section. Mr. Lehman, Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Holgate spoke in favour; Mr. Todd, Mr. Cassey and Mr. Forward against the section. When the yeas and nays were called upon its passage, the yeas were 45, nays 48. Four of the friends of the canal were *absent*, three of them at home and one indisposed.

Local Affairs.

Fire.—The cabinet maker's shop of Mr. John Snyder, situated at the south west corner of Front and Duke street, (N. L.) was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, about 10 o'clock.

Fire.—The mills belonging to Messrs. Elliot & Garret, at Flat Rock, were destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning. They were occupied by Mr. Umbleby, as a flax and cotton manufactory.

Girard's Bank.—A letter from Harrisburg states that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, are about to make Stephen Girard's Banking transactions indictable offences, subjecting him to fine and imprisonment.

On Monday evening, about 9 o'clock, the entry of a house at the N. E. corner of Sansom and Eighth-street, was robbed of a plaid cloak, two umbrellas and a lady's coat, shawl and hat.

In the Legislature of this state, the bill for the construction of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, has been defeated.—One objection raised against it, was, that if the canal were completed, the farmers would have no use for their horses during the winter months!

Robbery.—On Tuesday evening the 11th inst. Mr. John A. Inslee, steward of the Philadelphia Almshouse, had his desk broken open and rifled of about 700 dollars. Suspicions immediately attached to a black fellow named Antony, who had been employed by him as a servant, but who had absented himself a few days previous. Search was made, but he could not be found—some person, however, who knew him, had seen him passing thro' the streets with his coat pockets filled, in order, as it was supposed, to prevent the jingling of the silver he was presumed to have stolen, he at the time supporting his pocket with his hands. Upon inquiry at the Mail Stage Office, Mr. Inslee was informed by Mr. Chester Bailey that a person answering the description had started for New-York, by the way of Amboy on Tuesday; that the wind was ahead from Amboy to New-York; and that by going on in the mail, he (Mr. I.) would reach New-York as soon, if not sooner than his servant. This was Friday, 2 o'clock. At 3, Mr. I. took his seat in the mail stage for New-York, where he arrived at 8 on Saturday. At 12, the sloop from Amboy arrived; Mr. I. proceeded on board with an officer, where the first person he beheld was his *discreet* servant bouncing up from the cabin with the utmost satisfaction at his escape; but upon perceiving Mr. I. his countenance fell; and truly the transition of his features at this moment were a study for Cooper or Kean. Neglectful of the able charms of his lawful wife, Mr. *Antony* had brought with him a mulatto lady, the partner of his treasure. Both were taken into custody, and upon examining their trunks, among new hats, boots, shawls and other articles, as the showman says, *too tedious to mention*, was found a pocket book containing about 270 dollars. Upon his examination, Antony confessed the robbery, and stated that a black man named *Plato*, (not the philosopher) ...

as accomplice. That Plato stood without the building while he (Antony) entered and committed the theft, and that Plato was to give the alarm by whistling if any body approached. Upon rejoining his comrade, the money was put into Plato's hands for division, as he could read, most of the money being in bank bills. Plato remains in Philadelphia. The probability is that the greater part of the money will be recovered.

The first section of the Saving Fund Bill as passed by the House of Representatives of this state, extends the deposits to 500,000 dollars, and prescribes that the Select and Common Councils, shall fill all vacancies in the society, occasioned by death or resignation. The second prescribes that more not than 500 dollars shall be deposited by any person in one year, and that the whole amount of deposits of any person shall not exceed 1000 dollars, exclusive of interest, and that no manager or officer of the society shall be a borrower under any circumstances whatever. The third enacts that the court of Common Pleas shall annually appoint three discreet and respectable citizens of the city and county to audit the accounts and transmit a copy to the legislature.

THEATRICAL.

The personification of Richard III. on Monday evening; Sir Edward Mortimer, in the Iron Chest, on Wednesday evening; and Sir Giles Overreach, last evening, in the comedy of A New way to pay Old Debts, are spoken of as rare specimens of chaste and spirited acting, and we regret that our limits are so confined as to prevent the publication of the able remarks of our correspondent on this subject.

The N. Y. National Advocate says the Philadelphians are preparing their muscles to enjoy a hearty dramatic laugh, being the first time for many years—that is when Mr. Mathews arrives.

Mr. Wallack appeared in the character of Rolla on the Baltimore boards, on Monday evening last. An error escaped us when we stated he was going to Boston. On Wednesday, he performed Hamlet—on Thursday, Othello—and this evening, he was to represent Benedict in the comedy of Much Ado about Nothing.

The Circus in Washington city will close shortly; the benefits are now going on, and will terminate in the course of a few nights.

At the Savannah (Geo.) theatre, on the 8th inst. was represented the musical drama of the Mountaineers—Octavian, Mr. Hughes.

New-York.—The managers of the Park Theatre, at great expense and long preparation, have fitted up a splendid *Looking Glass Curtain*, which was exhibited on Wednesday evening, after the conclusion of the play. It is equal in size to the drop curtain, and reflects in one lucid sea of glass, the entire audience, and every object in front of the stage.

Boston.—On Monday evening last, was performed at this theatre, the admired play of Abaellino, which character was personated by Mr. Barrett.

Talma, the celebrated French Tragedian, who, it was reported a short time since, intended retiring from the stage, has, it appears, entered into a convention with the Paris Managers, according to which he will continue to perform several years longer in the French Capital.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 22, 1823.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.

The day, which next to that on which our forefathers declared these states free, sovereign and independent, is the proudest in the calender of American history, has returned, again to brighten and animate the recollection and call forth the tribute of unfeigned respect and veneration for the virtues and patriotism of the immortal WASHINGTON. Posterity will consecrate the hour which gave him birth; and each succeeding generation will add fresh lustre to the halo which surrounds his name. Parents will teach their children "the deeds of other times"—and while Liberty remains dear to them, or as long as prudence, valour and fortitude are estimable in a soldier; wisdom, and truth, and policy in a statesman; or integrity, disinterestedness, and inflexible honesty in a man, so long will the memory of this great chieftain be embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen. If he had lived in pagan times, he would have been worshipped as a god—but living as he did, when Christianity shed its light in the world, we can only expect to remember him as a mortal, far surpassing in every ennobling attribute all others.

Several persons in this city, says the New-York National Advocate, who for a long period had been laboring under scrofulous complaints; have been entirely cured by taking a few bottles of SWAIM'S PANACEA. One person in particular, whose situation was of that nature, as to cause the most serious alarm in the minds of his relatives and friends, has in the period of six or eight weeks been entirely cured, and presents the appearance of a sound, hearty man. We expect that a full account of this case will shortly be published.

A plot was formed in the Walnut-street prison to effect a general jail delivery on Sunday morning last. The scheme was so deeply laid that it would probably have completely succeeded, had not one of the conspirators given information to the Inspectors concerning it, previous to the time fixed on for its fulfilment. Two of the convicts were secreted in the work shop where they had ready prepared, ladders and ropes for scaling the walls to make their escape. These men were to have made a given signal, when the whole of the prisoners, who were in church would have seized the Inspectors and keepers who were with them, a party was to have rushed to the front door and prevented the entrance of the citizens, and the remainder to have fixed the ladders, &c. which they might have fastened together in a few minutes—But in consequence of the previous information obtained, the Inspectors had consulted with the mayor, sheriff, &c. who with promptness adopted the necessary measures for defeating the project. They obtained from the officer commanding marines at the navy yard, a quantity of fire arms, which were brought up from thence in a close waggon, early in the morning of Sunday, and deposited in the Prune-street department, and there loaded and made ready for immediate use. The marines were traveled from the navy yard, without arms, and conducted to a church in the vicinity of the scene of action, to be prepared at a moment's warning to resist the desperadoes, in case they should succeed so far as to mount the walls, whilst the bugleman was placed in a convenient situation to give the alarm when their services should be required. But the two men in the work shop having been secured, before they could give the appointed signal, the prisoners were quietly marched from the church to their old quarters; which rendered the interference of the marines unnecessary. We understand, that one plan was proposed for quelling the insurrection, which if it had been put in practice would probably have cost some lives—It was, to have permitted the appointed signal and as fast as the prisoners should have appeared on the wall, to shoot them down, as an example to the rest; but this was abandoned in consequence of the lives of the keepers and inspectors being placed in jeopardy, as they would have been in the power of the furious and disappointed convicts.

The above apparently arose out of a preceding attempt, made on the evening of the 10th instant, by these criminals, to quit their old lodgings, to which they appear to have taken a fixed antipathy. On that occasion they took the liberty of making a hole in the floor behind the door of the room in which they were confined, and intended to have broken through the arch beneath, from whence they could have made their way into the yard, and over the wall. But the keepers having detected them in the affair, informed the inspectors who were in session at the time. They sent for the keeper of the Prune street department, and the majority of them and the keepers having armed themselves, they proceeded to the door of the apartment (No. 16) in which these prisoners, to the number of twenty seven, were confined. The convicts were then ordered to retire to the lower end of the room, to lie down on the floor, and not a man to rise but those whose names should be called. Five of the principal offenders were then taken out and placed in the cells, and the remainder submitted at discretion.

From these repeated traits of insubordination it is much to be feared that these desperate men may yet effect their purpose; and makes us look, anxiously look for the completion of the new Penitentiary, where they may experience the benefit of solitary confinement—and the erection of a Stepping Mill, which may employ their energies, and prevent them from plotting against the peace of the community.

Appointment by the Governor.

BRITTON EVANS to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Southwark and the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk.

JOHN CONARD, Esq. has been re-appointed by the President of the U. States, Marshal for Pennsylvania, from 11th February 1823.

LATE FROM PERU.

Extract of a Letter from Bogota, dated 23d Oct.

"We have received good news from Peru. It appears that the Spaniards have commenced negotiations with Gen. San Martin to leave the country; and there is hopes that the treaty will be terminated with this object. The Protector has returned to take the government, and the Marquis de Trugillo has retired to the country. The deposition of the minister of state D. Bernado Monteaguado, has been highly disapproved of by the Protector of Peru."

Late and Important from Maracaybo.

Extract of a Letter, dated

CURACOA, 18th. Jan. 1823.

"An hour ago a Columbian schr. of war hove too off this harbour, and sent her boat on shore. She has had only six days passage from Maracaybo. I conversed with the officer, who informed me that Maracaybo is closely blockaded by 29 vessels of war, under Commodore Bellueche, and that General Urdanette with 4,300 men is closely besieging the same place. Morales is completely hemmed in and the town must necessarily fall: by the time this reaches you it no doubt will be in the hands of the Patriots.

"Markets here for American produce very dull, the warehouses and stores are literally filled and no sales can be effected. The affairs of the Main have caused a stagnation of business: When Maracaybo shall again wear the flag of Independence, we may expect a revival of Commerce."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A due consideration of the following extract from the works of William Penn, seems peculiarly seasonable, and possibly may have a tendency to preserve some from great inconsistency. T.

"Since it seems unreasonable that men should have the benefit of a natural sun, which shines on the just and the unjust, by which to direct their steps, and securely transact all temporal affairs; and yet that their souls should be left destitute of a spiritual luminary, or sun of righteousness, when, in comparison of the salvation of a single soul, Christ counts the world of no value. The soul then hath eyes as well as the body: and as men may see if they please, when the sun is in the outward firmament, unless they wilfully close their eyes, so may all rational souls see, if they will, by the eye of reason, that spiritual sun which gives a true discerning and direction to the mind, how to think and desire, as the natural sun doth to the body, how to act and walk aright"

[*Wm. Penn's select works, oct. ed.* vol. 1, p. 278.

Turkey.—It is common in Turkey by way of reproach, to blacken the fronts of the houses of those persons who were guilty of talebearing or propagating falsehoods.—If that were the case with us, what a dismal figure some of our houses would make—they would look like Charnel houses—but as this is not common among us, many, many of our houses are beautifully garnished like whited sepulchres.

☞ We have received several Communications respecting an insult which was recently offered to a distinguished female visitor to our "city of brotherly love," by a young Pharisee of the South; but are doubtful of the propriety of publishing them at this time of excitement, unless it should be absolutely necessary; in which case, we hope, "another stone from the sling of LITTLE DAVID" will not be wanting. But the forward young man, who rashly sported on the giddy height will probably receive his merited reward from another source. Our thanks are due to "R." &c. for their attention.

☞ Any Persons having Files of the Saturday Evening Post, from the commencement of the present year to this time, which they would be willing to dispose of, will much oblige us by leaving their names at the office.

February 22d, 1823.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7,25
RYE DO.	4,37
CORN MEAL,	3,25
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,45
RYE DO.	85
CORN DO.	65
OATS,	40
SHORTS,	30
BARLEY,	50 a 60
FLAXSEED,	1,00
BEANS,	1,25
PEAS,	75 to 80
JERSEY PORK, per bbl.	14 a $15

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. WILLIAM W. KEEN, to Miss SUSAN B. daughter of the late George Budd, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 16th inst. by the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, Mr. EZEKIEL JARMAN, to Miss MARY GERRISH, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 15th inst. in Washington city, by the Rev. Mr. Barton, Mr. LAMBERT TREE, Printer, of Philadelphia, to Miss LAURA MATILDA BORROWS, daughter of Mr. Joseph Borrows.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, to Miss LANA TOMKINS, all of this city.

On Wednesday morning, the 19th inst. in Christ Church, by the Rev. Mr. Lancey, Mr. P. DE BASAVILEBASSO, to Miss MARY L. ALLEN, of this city.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. ELIJAH RUE to Miss DEBORAH GRAHAM, all of this city.

In this city, on the 3d inst. by Robert Wharton, Esq. Mr. GEORGE DIEHL, of New-Castle, Del. to Miss ELIZA W. HUNT, daughter of Mr. James Hunt, of Darby, Penn.

At Quakertown, Pa. on the 4th inst. Mr. JOHN THOMSON, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZA ANN ETRESS, of that village.

At Baltimore, Mr. *F. G. Ringgold* to Miss Ann Bradshaw; Mr. E. W. Pratt to Miss *Catharine Ringgold*; Mr. *William Ringgold* to Miss *Rebecca Ringgold*; and Mr. *William Ringgold*, of Easton, to Miss *Mary R. Ringgold*. Surely this was an Hymenial harvest of *golden rings*.

DIED,

This morning, after a few days illness, in the 18th year of his age, JOHN P. MARTIN, son of Benjamin Martin, of the District of Southwark. His friends and those of the family are invited to the funeral, from his father's dwelling, in Second below Christian street, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

On Thursday last, after a short illness, Mr. SEBASTIAN FRIEND, aged 60.

On Sunday morning, the 16th inst. ELIZABETH GILMORE, aged 93.

On Friday, the 14th inst. Mr. THOMAS PENDERGRAST, aged 29.

On the 15th inst. CHRISTOPHER BYERLY, aged 86.

On Monday, after a short illness, Mrs. HANNAH HOOD, aged 63.

On the 16th inst. Mrs. SUSANNA SINGER, aged 91.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. ANN BURTON, consort of Wm. Burton, aged 26.

On Tuesday evening last, THOMAS NORRIS, aged 31.

On Thursday evening, after a severe illness of a few days, Miss SARAH ANN GALLOWAY.

On the 18th inst. Mr. GEORGE REINBOTH, Carpenter, aged 30.

At Germantown, on the 12th inst. Mrs. SARAH CHAPMAN, wife of Wm. Chapman, Esq. aged 72.

At the same place, on the 15th inst. Mr. HENRY BURKE, aged 46.

At New-Orleans, on the 23d ult. JAMES BEDFORD, Druggist, aged 24, son of John Bedford, of this city.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	32	30	62
In New-York,	23	24	47
In Baltimore,	19	9	28

*** An Adjourned Meeting of the Samaritan Beneficial Society of the City and County of Philadelphia, will be held at Mr. Oliver's, sign of the Indian King, Market street, below Third, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. All then in favour of the above Institution are particularly invited to attend. February 19th, 1823.

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,

(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS of every description, for sale at reasonable [illegible] purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

Prizes amounting to near

$43,000,

IN the Fifth class of the New Series Lottery, will be drawn in

Five Minutes!!

ON THE SECOND OF APRIL NEXT.

Tickets, $7—Halves, 3 50—Quarters, 1 75—Eighths, $7½.

Packages of 12 Tickets, $58 50—Shares in proportion.

Capital Prizes, as in the former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis'

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62, Chesnut-street, between Second and Third Streets.

feb 22—1t

TICKETS

IN the new series Union Canal Lottery, 5th class, drawn on the newly invented and universally approved mode of determining the whole Lottery in Five minutes, continue to sell rapidly at 7 dollars each, shares in proportion, but will advance to 8 dollars in a few days.

Adventurers can be supplied (as usual,) with packages of 12 tickets, and shares of packages containing the whole of the combination numbers on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$58 50
Do. half do.	29 25
Do. quarter do.	14 62
Do. eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares in the greatest variety of fancy numbers, if immediate application is made at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut street, 2d door below Fourth St.

feb 22—tf

More particular Description

OF THE VALUABLE AND IMPROVED

PROPERTY,

In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL positively be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Valuable Property, to wit: All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in the town of Hamilton, the county town of Butler county, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as the east half of lot No. 109, of said town, opposite the public square, containing in breadth 48 and a half feet, thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to a street fronting on the public square, 49 and a half feet. On this lot there is a two story frame house with a brick building adjoining, containing ten rooms with a kitchen back, and a large stable, which is at present rented for $150 per year—there is under the same roof, besides the rooms above enumerated, a store room and cellar, which rents at $36 per annum.

Also, the west half of Lot No. 110, adjoining the same, being 48 and a half feet in front on the public square, and extending back the same depth as the former lot. On this lot there is a brick building covering the whole front, which is divided into three separate tenements, and is at present rented at the rate of $2 50 cents each per month; this building is in part unfinished.

The above town is beautifully situated on an extensive plain on the Great Miami river, and contains about 150 houses. Opposite to it on the other side of the river is a town called Rossville, containing about 100 houses. The two towns are connected by a covered bridge of about 200 feet long. It is about 25 miles from Cincinnati, and the country around it is fertile and healthy.—For further information, enquire at No. 73 Market st. where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

feb 22—2t

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

Employment Wanted.

A MARRIED man, who has been unable to procure work at his trade, which is that of shoemaking, sufficient for the support of his family, wishes to obtain a situation as porter in an auction store, bank, or other place of public business, where he might render himself useful.—A moderate compensation will be required. A line addressed to G. K. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, will be gratefully attended to, and satisfactory recommendations produced. feb 22—3t

English Grammar.

[ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX]

WHOEVER wishes to acquire a competent knowledge of this important branch of education, is invited to apply at No. 46 North Fifth-street, second door below Arch.

References—The Presidents and Professors of *nine* of our principal colleges and universities, (among whom are Dr. *Beasley* and Dr. *Staughton*, of this city) besides many other literary gentlemen of high standing, too numerous to mention.

N B The *present* large and respectable classes of Ladies and Gentlemen will have finished their course on Saturday, the 1st March, and, on the Monday following, new classes will commence. feb 22—1t

New Series Lottery—5th Class.

TO be drawn on the 2d of April, and finished in *FIVE MINUTES*. The following handsome prizes will be awarded to some of the fortunate adventurers, viz.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000 is	$6,000
1 do	4,000 is	4 000
1 do	1 958 is	1,958
3 do	1,500 is	4,500
4 do	1,000 is	4 000
31 do	100 is	3,100
31 do	50 is	1 550
62 do	25 is	1 550
186 do	12 is	2 232
2325 do	6 is	13,950
2645 Prizes.		$42,840

Tickets selling rapidly for the small sum of eight dollars—shares in proportion. ☞ Packages containing 36 numbers, can be had in Halves, Quarters, or Eighths, at

Hayward & Decker's

Lottery and Exchange Office,

N W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

Those who wish to take a chance for *Fortune's Favours*, will please to remember that Tickets advance in a few days to Nine dollars.

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. Notes bought and sold at the lowest rate of Exchange.

For Sale, on Commission, several dozen of Gold and Silver Patent Lever WATCHES, warranted of the best quality, at very reduced prices.

feb 22—tf

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker, of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box four inches long three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a snuff box—on the other, a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The Bird is of an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spreads and contract during its song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. feb 22—tf

PRIZES AMOUNTING TO

$43,000,

IN the Union Canal Lottery, Fifth class, new series. Whole Tickets $7, Shares in proportion. Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½, South Third St. Philadelphia.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms—All Lottery information given gratis. feb 22—1t

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock,

A number of Packages fresh imported and Seasonable Dry Goods.

Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at half past 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

NEW-THEATRE.

Anniversary of the Birth of the late General George Washington.

This Evening, February 22,

Will be acted, in honour of the day, an Historical Drama, called

WILLIAM TELL;

THE DELIVERER OF HIS COUNTRY.

William Tell	Mr. Wood
Conrad, a Bowlman	Mr. Jefferson
Rodolpha, Furst's daughter	Mrs. Darley.

After which, (last time this season) the popular and interesting Drama of the

WANDERING BOYS;

OR, THE CASTLE OF OLIVAL.

Count de Croissy		Mr. H. Wallack
Paul, Justin	the Wandering Boys,	Mrs. Darley, Mrs. Wallack
Roland		Mr Darley
Lubin		Mr. Jefferson.

The Managers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. Mathews is engaged for 12 nights, and will make his first appearance on Monday, in the character of Goldfinch, in the Road to Ruin, and Monsieur Morbleu, in the new farce of Monsieur Tonson.

Mr. Booth's fourth appearance will be as King Lear, on Tuesday.

☞GRAND SPECULATION.☜

BY purchasing two tickets you may draw either of the following rich PRIZES,

2	of	$6,000
2	of	2,000
2	of	1,500

Besides 25 of 1000—200—100. By purchasing our Tickets you may draw either 6,000—2,000, 1,500—1,000—Or other numerous prizes; the above rich capitals are to be drawn in the popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager; *in which lottery every number is drawn either blank or prize*—be speedy in purchasing the above capitals at the

"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,"

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 22—tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

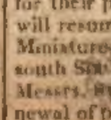
PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R BURGIN & CO. at the North-East corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce*.

Gum Camphor,	Nutmegs, Cloves,
Gum Myrrh,	Ginger, Cinnamon,
Gum Asafœtida,	Rhubarb powdered,
Gum Arabic, opt.	Jalap do.
do. do. 2d.	Calomel,
Powd. Yellow Barks,	Red Precipitate,
Whiteside's red Barks,	Lee's Windham Pills,
Soap, Castile,	Lee's New-London do.
Shaving Soap,	Mead's pills,
Magnesia alb.	Anderson's do.
Magnesia calcined,	Cooper's do.
Epsom Salts,	Tartar Emetic,
Glauber Salts,	Cream Tartar,
Powdered Ipecacuana,	Day & Martin's Blacking,
Wafers, Flor. Sulphur,	St Alban's do.
Chamomile Flowers,	Linseed Oil,
Bateman's Drops,	Dry White Lead,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,	Ground do.
Harlæem Oil,	Furniture Wax,
Ess. of Peppermint,	Spirits of Turpentine,
Bottle Corks,	Castor Oil, cold express,
Oil of Cinnamon,	Spirits of nitre dulc.
Oil of Cloves,	Spirits Wine rectified,
Oil of Aniseed,	White Wax, Whiting,
Spanish Brown,	Window Glass, 8 by 10,
Yellow Ochre,	Do. do. 10 by 12,
Soda Powders,	Vials, Vial Corks, &c.
Gum Opium,	

feb 8—cowly

THE SUBSCRIBER



Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov. 30—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 5—tf

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No 35 south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room feb 22—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
WHAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

DR. JOHNSON.—When Dr. Percy first published his collection of ancient English ballads, perhaps he was too lavish in commendation of the beautiful simplicity and poetic merit he supposed himself to discover in them. This circumstance provoked Johnson to observe to him one evening, at Miss Reynold's tea table, that he could rhyme as well, and as elegantly, in common narrative and conversation. For instance, says he,

As with my hat upon my head,
I walk'd along the strand,
I there did meet another man,
With his hat in his hand.

Or to render such poetry subservient to my own immediate use:

I therefore pray thee, Remy dear,
That thou wilt give to me,
With cream and sugar soften'd well,
Another dish of tea.

Nor fear that I, my gentle maid,
Shall long detain the cup,
When once unto the bottom I
Have drank the liquor up.

Yet hear, alas! this mournful truth,
Nor hear it with a frown,
Thou canst not make the tea so fast
As I can gulp it down.

And thus he proceeded through several more stanzas, till the reverend critic cried out for quarter.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

A sailor, at the battle of Trafalgar, who was actively employed at one of the guns on the quarter deck of the Britannia, had his leg shot off a little below the knee, and observing an officer, who was ordering him to be conveyed to the cock pit, said —"That's but a shilling touch, your honor; an inch higher and I should have had eighteen pence for it! alluding to the scale of pensions allowed for wounds, which, of course increase, according to their severity. The same resolute fellow, as they were lifting him on a brother tar's shoulders, said to one of his friends, "I say Bob! take a look for my leg and give me the silver bucket out of my shoe! I'll do as much for you another time!"

Barthe, the French dramatic author, was remarkable for selfishness. Calling upon a friend, whose opinion he wished to have upon a new comedy, he found him in his last moments. But, notwithstanding, proposed to him to hear it read. "Consider," said the dying man, "I have not an hour to live!" "Aye," replied Barthe, "but this will only occupy half that time."

Wedding Presents.—In the Swedish province of Dalecarlia, it is customary for young females on their wedding day to present each of the guests with a pair of stockings or gloves of their own knitting. This custom is held so sacred, that weddings are frequently deferred, because the requisite quantity of stockings and gloves is not finished.

Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth; owing, to a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar, and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 161 Vine, near Fifth street.
jan 23—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Bank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffie'd, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street. feb. 1—6m

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side,
third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

Jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine guld Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

BY COMLY & TEVIS.

Valuable and improving Property,

In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Valuable Property:—

All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town, nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, ninety-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a Lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House aforesaid, containing in breadth on High-street aforesaid, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westwardly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet—together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick House, occupied as a Tavern, one three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. particulars of which will hereafter be given. For further information, enquire at No. 73, Market-street, where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*
jan 18—ts

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 3 south Front street,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do. —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, [illegible] importations in market—Coffee—Brown [illegible] and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1 Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. July 20—tf

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 13—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.

jan. 18—3m*

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—6m

A Gratuitous Lecture

WILL be delivered at 7 o'clock on this, and every Saturday evening, during the present, and probably the ensuing month, at Hewitt's Lecture Room, near the Post Office. Ladies and Gentlemen, both friends and enemies to this brief and easy method of acquiring indispensable knowledge, are very respectfully invited to attend, and judge for themselves. The plan of teaching each of the three following branches will be explained in a cursory manner, viz.

1. English Grammar according to Mr. Ingersoll's ingenious and very popular method.
2. Penmanship, including also Stenography or *Short Hand.*
3. *Geography with the requisite knowledge of the artificial Globes.*

Remarks.—The encouragement which my Lectures have so long received, and are now receiving, by a daily addition of Ladies and Gentlemen of respectability, is ample proof that success, in this method, depends on its *permanent utility* and not on *any novelty or momentary fashion.* Numerous specimens of ladies and gentlemen's improvements will be exhibited at every public lecture. D. H.

P. S. A little addition is now made to the former price, and one dollar more for each branch will be required of those who may commence after the ensuing week. feb 15—3t

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.
I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufactoring Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe will soon be in flower.

jan 25—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING	
A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—tf

This day is Published,

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, price $4 50, DARBY's EDITION OF BROOKES' UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, or, A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY: containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, Customs, and Manners of the Inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; and the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns. To which is added, the Constitutions of the United States, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. The third American edition, with ample additions and improvements, by WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana, Emigrant's Guide, Tour from N. York, and Memoir on Florida.

☞ Subscribers, and those holding subscription papers, will oblige the publisher by sending for their books as early as convenient. feb 8—6t

This day is Published

AND for sale by LEWIS D BELAIR, No. 26 North Fifth street—price 75 cents, 1 vol. 18mo. bound—A GENERAL GUIDE for PRACTISING PHYSICIANS IN THE EXAMINATION OF THE SICK, with an Appendix of Medical Formulæ. By J. F. DANIEL LOMBARD, M. D. author of a work entitled "Researches and Observations on the Use of Phosphorus in different diseases," published in French, and of different other medical works, Member of the Medical societies of Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Philadelphia, Lexington, (Ky.) Pittsburg &c. Physician and practitioner in Midwifery in Philadelphia.

feb 8—6t

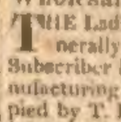
Expedition to the Rocky Mountains

THIS day is published by H C CAREY & I LEA, an account of an expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky mountains, performed in the years 1819-20, by order of the Hon. J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War, under the command of Major S. H. LONG, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers. Compiled from the Notes of *Major Long, Mr. T. SAY*, and other gentlemen of the party, by EDWIN JAMES, Botanist and Geologist to the expedition. In two vols. octavo, with a quarto volume containing the following Maps and Plates:—

I. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Eastern section.
II. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Western section.
III. Oto Council. IV. War Dance, in the interior of a Konzo Lodge.
V. View of the Rocky Mountains, fifty miles from their base.
VI. View of the Table Lands and the Exploring Party.
VII. View of the Castle Rock, an extraordinary natural curiosity.
VIII. Moveable Lodges of the Kaskaias.
IX. Oto Encampment of Skin Lodges.
X. Geological Sections.

The design of this work is, to give a compendious view of the history of the expedition, and of such discoveries of the party as appeared in some degree fit to gratify public curiosity. The residence of several of the party during the winter of 1819, at Engineers Cantonment, about 700 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, and in the heart of an Indian country, afforded the opportunity of collecting much new and important information concerning the Aborigines. The details of this occupy a large part of the first volume. After leaving the Missouri early in the summer of 1820, the party traversed a great extent of unexplored country, crossed the wide, sandy and grassy deserts of the Platte, and arrived in July, at the Rocky Mountains, in longitude about 106 degrees W. from Greenwich. Near the Rocky Mountains they met several bands of Kaskaias, Arrapahoes, Kiawas, and other erratic tribes, who frequent the country at the sources of the Platte, the Arkansa, the Rio del Norte, and the Red River of Natchitoches. In their progress towards the south, they passed within 50 miles of Santa Fee in New-Mexico, and falling upon a branch of the Rio Moro of Humboldt, which they found to be the Canadian fork of the Arkansa, they returned to the east along its banks, and arrived at the Mississippi in October. In preparing the work the compiler has had free access to the numerous journals and documents of the party, and has received important assistance from Major Long and Mr. Say. jan 11—6t

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.



The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (12—6m*

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.

sept 28—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.